

**AN ANALYSIS THE CHARACTECTERISTIC OF THE MAIN
CHARACTER IN LEWIS CARROLL'S ALICE'S
ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND**



A Thesis

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S1 Degree

By:

LISKA DEPITA

NPM. 1511040246

Study Program	: English Education
Advisor	: Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag
Co-Advisor	: Yulan Puspita Rini, S.S,M.A

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
LAMPUNG
2020/2021**

ABSTRACT

The presentation in the film *Alice Adventure in Wonderland* also provides an example that must be instilled in the world of education, by being presented in a simple, communicative and educational manner. Selection of the right film as teaching material also important to note so that literary learning becomes more meaningful above statement is a reason for the researcher to analyze the film from the novel Alice's adventures in wonderland in the making of 2010 which focused on intrinsic elements, especially the main character characteristics. Finally, this study entitled "Analysis of the Characteristics of the Main Characters in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by the Lewis Carroll ".

The researcher used qualitative research, namely research descriptive with case study that lead to detailed and in-depth descriptions of conditions portraits of what actually happens according to what are in the field. The object are the film *Alice's in a Wonderland* area fantasy film from the United States in 2010 directed by Tim Burton and written by Linda Woolverton.

The author comes to a conclusion after analyzing and interpreting the data obtained in the previous chapter, as follows : (1) The characteristics of the main character showed that she predominantly expresses the struggles of the main character, not only to survived this dangerous adventure, but also to learn and become a woman with a new feeling of her own subjectivity. Female subjectivity teaches that we could be pursue something interesting, get into placed where we are not invited, try new things, observe every phenomenon, ask too many questions, argue with authority figures, tell stories, and leave the house without worrying about how to get back. (2) The value in this film that we could take was the thought of never letting past mistakes make us afraid of the same mistakes, it must be able to make us more careful so that there are no mistakes. In addition, the educational value in the film *Alice in Wonderland* given an influence in the spirit of trying to do anything to achieve what you want to achieve.

Key words : *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Characteristics of the Main Characters, Qualitative research*

DECLARATION

I hereby that this thesis entitled “**An Analysis The Characteristic Of The Main Character In Lewis Carroll’s Alice’s Adventures In Wonderland**” is completely my own work. I am fully aware that I have quoted somestatement and theories from various sources and they are properly acknowledged in the next.



Bandar Lampung,

2021

Declared by,

LISKA DEPITA
NPM.1611040231



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Alamat : Jl. Let. kol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung Telp. (0721)703260

APPROVAL

Title : **An Analysis The Characteristic Of The Main Character**
In Lewis Carroll's Alice's Adventures In Wonderland
Student's Name : **Liska Depita**
Student's Number : **1611040231**
Study Program : **English Education**
Faculty : **Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty**

APPROVED

To be tested and defended in the examination session
at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty State
Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung

Advisor,

Co-Advisor,

Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag
NIP: 196010201988031005

Yulan Puspita Rini, S.S.,M.A
NIP: 19860711201532003

The Chairperson
of English Education Study Program

Meisuri, M.Pd
NIP: 198005152003122004



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Alamat : Jl. Let. kol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung Telp. (0721)703260

ADMISSION

A thesis entitled: **"An Analysis The Characteristic Of The Main Character In Lewis Carroll's Alice's Adventures In Wonderland"**, by: **Liska Depit, NPM: 1611040231**, Study Program: **English Education**, was tested and defended in the examination on: **Thursday, Mei 06nd 2021**.

Board of Examiner:

Chairperson : **Dr.Mohammad Muhassin,M.Hum**

Secretary : **Dr. Nur Syamsiah, M.Pd**

Primary Examiner : **Fithrah Auliya Ansar, M.Hum**

Secondary Examiner : **Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M. Ag**

Tertiary Examiner : **Yulan Puspita Rini, S.S,M.A**

**The Dean of
Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty**



Prof. Dr. Nurva Diana, M. Pd.

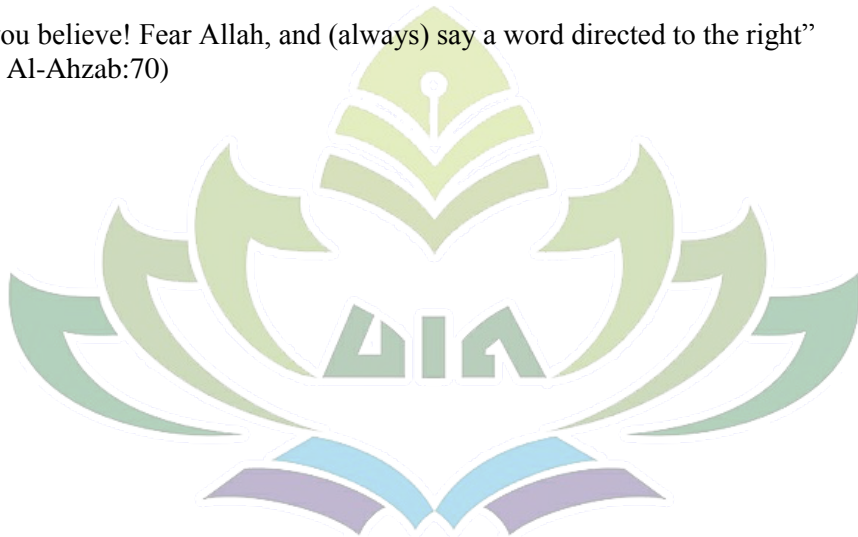
0828 198803 2 002

MOTTO

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾

“O you believe! Fear Allah, and (always) say a word directed to the right”
(QS. Al-Ahzab:70)



DEDICATION

From the deep of my heart, thesis is dedicated to everyone who cares and loves me. I would like to dedicate this thesis to:

1. Allah SWT who always loves me and keeps me everywhere and every time.
2. My beloved parents, Mr. Khoidir Rasyid and Mrs. Masnaini, who always love me and keep on praying for my life and success. Thanks for all the best to me and give me motivation to study hard until now. I love them so much.
3. My beloved sister Nesti Lestari, A.Md.Kep, and brother Alm. Muhamad Yusup my younger sister Veni Liana and Yoneska who love, care, support and cheer me up until the completion of this thesis.
4. My beloved lecturers in English Education Study Program and al-mamater Raden Intan State Islamic University Lampung, who made me grow up and contributed much for my self-development.

CURRICULUM VITAE

The name of the researcher is Liska Depita. She was born in penengahan Pesisir Barat on July 13th 1997. She is the third child of four children of Mr. Khoidir Rasyid and Mrs. Masnaini. She has one sister whose name are Nesti Lestari, A.Md.Kep. and one brother Alm. Muhamad Yusup and two young sister name is Veni Liana and Yoneska.

In her academic background, she entered Elementary School at SD Negeri 1 Penengahan and finished on 2008. Then, she continued her school at MTS NU Pesisir Tengah and attended on 2011. After that, she continued her school at MAN Krui and completed on 2014. Then, she registered as a student of English study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of English Department of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

While being a college student, the researcher was a member of KOPMA (Koperasi Mahasiswa). The researcher also was a member of HMPB (Himpunan Mahasiswa Pesisir Barat), the students community from Pesisir barat. In the 6th semester, the researcher had her Community Study Service (KKN) in Pemulihan, South Lampung. After having KKN, the researcher did her Teacher Training (PPL) in SMK 3 Bandar Lampung.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah praise be to Allah SWT, the almighty God, the mostmerciful and the most beneficent, for blessing me with his mercy and guidance tofinish this thesis. The peace is upon our prophet Muhammad SAW, with his family and followers. This thesis entitled “The Influence of Using Mime Game towards Students’Vocabulary Mastery at the Second Semester of Eighth Grade at MTs Negeri 2 Bandar Lampung in the Academic Year of 2019/2020”. This thesis is submitted as a compulsory fulfillment of the requirement for S1 degree of English Study Program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Faculty, State of Islamic University Studies (UIN) Raden Intan Lampung. When finishing this thesis, the researcher has obtained so many helps, assistances, aid, support and many valuable things from various sides. Therefore, the researcher would sincerely thank:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd., the Dean of Tarbiyah and TeacherTraining Faculty of UIN RadenIntan Lampung with personnel, who hasgiven an opportunity and forbearance to the researcher when on going thestudy until the accomplishment of this thesis.
2. Meisuri, M.Pd., the Chairperson of English Education Study Program of UIN RadenIntan Lampung who has given the help to complete this thesis.
3. Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag., the advisor, who has helped and countless timethat has given to the researcher to finish this thesis.

4. Yulan Puspita Rini, S.S.,M.A., the co-advisor who has patiently guided, helped and countless time that has given to the researcher to finish this thesis.
5. All lecturers of English Education Department of UIN RadenIntanLampung, who have given education, knowledge and experience to the researcher.
6. Thanks to Rinaldi Pratama, Penda Yani Yuza, Fitri Riska, S.Pd, for all support, friendship, laugh, pray and happiness.
7. All beloved friends of the Department of English Education 2016, especially for D class, for the motivation and support during this study.

Finally, the researcher is fully aware that there are still a lot of weaknesses in this thesis. Therefore, the researcher sincerely welcomes criticism and suggestion from the readers to enhance the quality of the thesis.

Bandar Lampung, 2020
Researcher,

LISKA DEPITA

NPM: 1611040231

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
COVER	i
ABSTRACT	ii
DECLARATION.....	iii
MOTTO	iv
DEDICATION.....	v
CURRICULUM VITAE	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	viii
 CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. Background of the Problem	3
B. Identification of the problem	7
C. Limitation of the Problem.....	7
D. Formulation of the Problem.....	7
E. Objective of the Problem.....	7
F. Significance of the research.....	8
G. Scope of the research	8
 CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
A. Concept Of Film	9
a. Types of Film	10
1) Story Films (Fiction)	10
2) Non Story Film (Non Fiction)	10
3) Film Alice In Wonderland	11
B. Figure and Characteristics	12
a. Figure.....	12
1) Definition of a Figure	12

C. Characteristics.....	14
1) Definition of Characteristics	14
1. Determination of the Characteristic shape of the character.....	17
D. Conformity of Material with Film Language Aspects.....	18
E. Material Compatibility with Character Education Guidelines	19
F. Film as Educational Media.....	19

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of the Research	21
B. Data Source.....	22
1. Primary Data.....	22
2. Secondary Data.....	22
C. Sampling Technique	23
D. Data Collecting Technique	24
1. Observation.....	24
2. Literature Study	25
E. Data Analysis	26
1. Data Reduction.....	26
2. Data Presentation	27
3. Withdrawal of Conclusion and Verification	28

CHAPTER IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. The Types of Characteristics Possessed By The Main Character In The Film Alice's Adventures In Wonderland	29
1. Scene 1	30
2. Scene 2.....	31
3. Scene 3 Shot 3.....	33
4. Scene 4 Shot 4.....	34
5. Scene 5 Shot 5.....	35
6. Scene 6 Shot 6.....	37
B. The Value That Can Be Taken From The Main Character In The Film Alice's Adventures In Wonderland	40

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion	42
B. Suggestion.....	42

REFERENCES
APPENDICES



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Research Observation
---------	----------------------------



LIST OF PICTURE

Picture 1	Cover of the film Alice In Wonderland
Picture 2	Alice woke up from sleep and went straight to her father
Picture 3	Alice must face an arranged marriage
Picture 4	Alice finds a hole Alice and falls inside
Picture 5	Alice finds a hole Alice and falls inside
Picture 6	Alice enters Wonderland and meets it was inhabitants
Picture 7	Alice's adventures in the kingdom of the Red Queen.....



LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendices	Page
Appendix 1 Alice in Wonderland Character's	
Appendix 2 Form Validation	



CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Problem

Literature provides many benefits for society. Literature also informs about the social, moral, and historical conditions of society in which literary works are published to the public through the author's ideas. So that the public can be learned more about the predictions of the past, present, and future by asking questions in the story or plot in literature.

Literature is the creative experience of describing human concepts or desires for which it was almost impossible to make a precise definition of them. Wellek and Warren stated, "Literature are mirror of human life that showed the feelings, thoughts, and perceptions of humans that could be seen based on personal judgment".¹ A writer could communicate with readers with a literary work if they could understand what the writer is trying to transmit. Literary work is a literary work that cannot be separated from the elements of knowledge and experience in the author. Literary work consists of drama, prose, and poetry. A writer could communicate with reader of literary works if their could be understand what the writer want to send. Literary works are the results of literary works that cannot be separated from the knowledge and experience of the research. Literary works consist of drama, poetry, prose, and even a film drama.

¹Wellek, Rene and Warren, Austin, *Theory of Literature*, New York: A Harvest Books, (1971).

To realize the internalization of character education value, then all resources and efforts should be made by the actors of education through the used of adequate learning resources and based on the students needed. There are learning resources include learning resources that are used such as the used of markets, fields, terminals, mosques and soon. There are also learning resources designed such as guidebooks, worksheets, educational videos, story books, novels and educational films.

As well, one of the learning resources which could be used was film. The Film is a one of the highest literary works, because film are a combination of music, literature, drama and visual arts. As a creative art used humans and all kinds of their lives, it is not only a media to convey ideas, theories or systems of thinking but also is a medium to hold ideas, theories and systems of human thought in the imagination. According to Franz and Meier referring to film as a genre of children's literature with the term audiovisual literature.² This film is known as one of the channel of mass communication. That film is the short story that are displayed in the form of images and sounds that are packaged complete with a video camera, editing techniques, and scenarios that fascinate viewers.³

The film also has an appeal and the ability to deliver messages. In general, not all films could be used as a educational media and not educational value as learning media. However, sometimes the public cannot understand the purpose of the film and can create misunderstandings. Therefore, the public needs more

²Kurt Franz and Bernhard Meier, *Membaca Minat Baca Anak*, (Bandaung : PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 1994), 175.

³Heru Effendy, *Mari Membuat Film: Panduan Menjadi Produser*, (Jakarta: Yayasan Konfiden, 2002), 50.

research in the literature to clear the misunderstanding and explain what is desired from the film for has work. Meanwhile, there are arguments that literary works in films are autonomous structures. It is a unit built by elements that have a relationship with each other. That's the way to understand literature; it must be analyzed based on its own structure, without relating it to the historical background, the intentions of the screenwriter and the reader. Objective literary research is one of the important studies because it deals with structuralism approaches. The structuralism approach can assume that literary work is an autonomous structure and could be understood as a union with building elements. That theory means that to understand literary works, one must understand the elements in the story.

Film is a tool to convey various messages to the public through media stories. In addition, films in that are could be used as films that provide entertainment while having elements of value in them. The film is a show that has the aim to change, give influence both in cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. Basically and substantially that are film has the power that will have implication for the communicant community.⁴ In the world of cinema is closely related to the use of literature. Literature is classified into four types of categories or genres. They are drama, poetry, fiction, and nonfiction prose. Usually three of them could be classified as imaginative genre literature. They have many things in common, but they also have different characteristics.⁵ In the literary sense, a process are also known as fictional film. Fiction is a narrative work that tell something imaginary,

⁴Fred Wibowo, *Teknik Program Televisi*, (Yogyakarta: Pinus Book Publisher, 2006), 196.

⁵Abrams, M.H Greenbalt, Stephen, *Norton Anthology of English Literature*. New York: W W Norton & Co Inc, 2000.

something that doesn't exist and happens in the real world. As an imaginary work, fiction directs various human and life problems. Fiction tells a variety of problems of human life in interactions with the environment and others. Fiction, contemplation and reaction to the environment and life of the story writer or from a novel.

Film is one part of literary work, and part of representation originates from where the human condition is in an effort to achieve life goals. The film reveals several aspect of human love, life and existence that explains about humans activity and illustrates what are happening around it. According to Effendy, "Story films are types of films that are presented to the public story. This type of film is usually shown in theaters with players famous movie star. Film stories are worthy of distribution of goods merchandise, for all walks of life, wherever he is".⁶ Based on the quote, it could be said that the film of that story is a story that are not in the television program. In other words, films only exist in theaters and have stories and contain several important elements.

Afrilya states, "Films have dominant elements in the process of film making: producer, director, screenwriter, camera director, artistic director, music director, editor, filler and sound director, actor-actress / movie star".⁷ The elements are themes, plots, settings, characters and characterizations, and figures of speech. "Therefore, analysis of all types of films requires good knowledge of literary elements. In another work, intrinsic elements refer to point of view, plot, theme, setting and characters. Extrinsic elements refer to social and psychological

⁶Prof. Onong Uchjana Effendy, *Ilmu, Teori, dan Filsafat Komunikasi*, (Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti., 2003), 210.

⁷Afrilya, Metafora "Matahari" Dalam Film Suncatchers (Analisis Semiotika Metafora "Matahari" dalam Film Suncatchers). (Skripsi). Universitas Sumatera Utara. Sumatera Utara, 2014.

conditions in a society. Plot has a function to organize an event or occur continuously in the story, and cannot be separated from the content of the story which describe the physical, non-physical characters, behavior and attitudes of each actor or actress in the story from beginning to end. The setting explains the time and location of the story, also shows the location of the period and the social environment where the text of the action takes place, while the theme as the main idea or important idea of the story, the subject is of interest. Author and discussed in text or film somewhere.

A character is a participant, actor, or character in a story in a film, usually a person but perhaps their personal identity comes from a work of fiction. Characters could be classified into two groups, they are the main or main characters and small characters. The main character played an important role in a film story or novel. Minor figures or we are often called supporters of drama, novels and even films. They have no important role.

According to Robert, characters are the people who present in a narrative film drama that are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral qualities and dispositions expressed in what they say and what they do in action.⁸ From the statement above it could be concluded that character are the way of life on human being. In this research, the writer only used character and characteristic element.

In this study, the researcher only focused on the characteristics and values of the main character education of the film "*Alice's in a Wonderland*" by Lewis Carroll. In that film, the character shows that he dominantly expresses the struggle

⁸Roberts, E.V. *Writing about Literature*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall,inc. 1999.

of the main character, not only to survive in that a dangerous adventure, but also to learn and become a woman with new feelings about her own subjectivity. The subjectivity of women who rejected the idea of marriage and oppression and vice versa in that are case could teach that we could be pursue something interesting, break into places where we are not present, try new thing, keep an eye on every phenomenon, , tell stories, argue with authority figures, ask too many questions, and walk away from home without worrying about how to return. Despite facing the pressure to match people's expectations, Alice grew to be a strong-willed and helpless hero who chose her own path. Alice could be a role model for girls, playing the character as "stubborn, brave, and not like a 6-year-old girl."

This research itself analyzes the characteristic method used by the writer to present the main characters in the film in the story and related them to the learning from the side of the characters who need good values for the reader. The reason researcher took this study. In this film contains many lessons and positive values both entrusted to the character, especially the main character, as well as the content of the story and could be used as an afterthought in people's lives. In addition, the presentation in this film also provide an example that should be implanted in the world of education, by being presented in a simple, communicative and educate. Selection of the right film as teaching material also important to note so that literary learning becomes more meaningful above statement is a reason for the researcher to analyze the film from the novel Alice's adventures in wonderland in the making of 2010 which focused on intrinsic elements, especially the main character characteristics. Finally, this study entitled

"Analysis of the Characteristics of the Main Characters in Alice's Adventures in the Lewis Carroll Wonderland".

B. Identification of Problem

Based on the background above, this research identified the problem as follows:

1. The characteristics contained the main character in each problem portrayed in the film *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*.
2. Value contained in the main character *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*.

C. Limitation of Problem

From the identification of the above problems, the research will focus on the characteristics of Alice are the values provided by the main characters in this film.

D. Formulation of Problem

Based on the the background of the study, the researcher formulated the statement of questions as follows :

1. What are the characteristics of Alice Kingsleigh in the film *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*?
2. What are the values could be taken and exemplified in the film *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*?

E. Objective of Problem

This research will conduct with the following objectives:

1. To analyze the characteristics possessed by the main character in the film *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*.
2. To evaluate the value that could be taken from the main character in the film *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*.

F. Significance of Research

The researcher hope that this research can be provide more benefits for the readers or writers themselves. First, to find out the depiction of characteristics in the film as a reflection of the writer and to identify the main character's struggles have adventures related to the role played, what the main character are doing, and assessing the characteristics from the viewer's perspective in the film's story about Alice's adventures in wonderland. Second, to illustrate the characteristics of Alice Kingsleigh and could be given a picture of being a woman with new feelings about her own subjectivity and what his does as her main character in the film.

G. Scope of Research

This research room are a characteristic method used to show characters in the film *Alice's adventures in wonderland* which includes :

1. The conversational dialogue used by the main character in the film *Alice's adventures in wonderland* by Lewis Carrol.
2. Characteristic behavior used to describe the main character in the film *Alice's adventures in wonderland* by Lewis Carrol.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Concept Of Film

Film are a work of art and culture which are a mass media of hearing and hearing communication based on cinematographic principles by recording it on celluloid tape, video tape, video disks, or other technological inventions in all shapes, types, and sizes through the process chemical, electronic processes, or other processes, with or without sound, which could be displayed or displayed with mechanical, electronic, and other projection systems.¹ According to Arsyad the film that are a collection of several images inside the frame, where frame by frame are projected through the projector lens mechanically so that the screen looks alive. The film moves quickly and alternately so as to provide its own charm.²

Another case according to Baskin film are the one form of mass communication media from a variety of technologies and various artistic elements.³ Film are a clearly different from literary art, painting, or sculpture. Film art relies heavily on technology as a raw material for producing and exhibiting in front of its audience.

Based on the opinion of the experts mentioned above, it can be concluded that the film is 0a one of the mass communication media that displays a series of

¹Undang-undang No. 8 Tahun 1992 tentang Perfilman

²A., Arsyad, *Media Pembelajaran*, (Jakarta; 2003), 45.

³Baskin, Otis, Craig Aronof, *Publik T*, P.Relations: The Profession and The Practice, 4th Ed. (United States of Amerika, 2003).

moving images with a storyline played by the produced cast to convey a message to the audience.

a. Types of the Films

1) Story Films (Fiction)

Story film is a film made or produced based on stories composed and played by actors and actresses. Most or in general, feature films are commercial. Commercial notions mean that films are shown in theaters at certain ticket prices. Then, to watch the film in a movie theater, the audience must buy a ticket first. Likewise, if there are the broadcast on television, a display are the supported by certain ad sponsors.

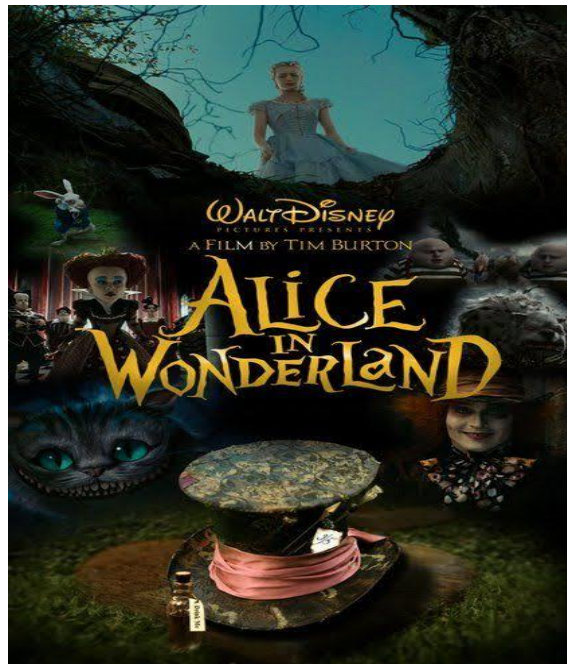
2) Non Story Film (Non Fiction)

Non-story films are the films that take reality as the subject. This non-story film are divided into two categories, namely:

- a. Factual Films: show facts or the reality are there, where the camera simply records an event. Now, factual films are known as news films (news-reels), which emphasize the side of reporting an actual event.
- b. Documentary film: besides the fact, it also contains the makers' subjectivity which is interpreted as the attitude or opinion of the event, so that the perception of reality will depend very much on the documentary film maker.⁴

⁴Sumarno, Marseli, Dasar-dasar Apresiasi Film, (Jakarta: PT.Grasindo, 1996).

3) Film *Alice In Wonderland*



Picture 1. Cover of the film *Alice in Wonderland*

Film *Alice in Wonderland* is a 2010 American fantasy film directed by Tim Burton and written by Linda Woolverton. Released by Walt Disney Pictures, the film stars Mia Wasikowska as Alice Kingsleigh with Johnny Depp, Anne Hathaway and Helena Bonham Carter. This film took place in the UK and US. The film is inspired by the 1865 fantasy novel *Alice's Adventure in Wonderland* and it was sequel *Through the Looking-Glass* by British writer Lewis Carrol. Wasikowska played Alice at the age of nineteen. Her are told that his could be restored the *White Queen's* throne because his was the only one who can kill *Jabberwocky*, a dragon-like creature controlled by the *Red Queen* and terrorizing the inhabitants of *Wonderland* on Frabjous Day.⁵

⁵[https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alice_in_Wonderland_\(film_2010\)](https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alice_in_Wonderland_(film_2010))

B. Figure and Characteristics

1. Figure

a. Definition of a Figure

The term character refers to the person or actor of the story. Figure in the work literature are a figure who really takes a role in the story. With looking at that a definition, we could be seen that the characters in the story have a variety of functions or roles, starting from the main role, important, rather important or just merely cheerful. The differences in roles are what made a character received the title as the main character, protagonist and antagonist, simple figure and round figure, static figure and developing figure, typical figure and neutral figure.⁶

The following discussion of each character that has been mentioned above, there are several types of figure as follow:

a) The main character

The main character is a character whose story are a prioritize in the story made. Hisare the most narrated actor, both as a doer of events and subject to all events. Even in certain films, the main character are always present at every event and could be found in every film story concerned.

b) Protagonist and Antagonist

⁶Burhan Nurgiyantoro, *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi.*, (Yogyakarta; Gajah Mada Pustaka Utama, 1994), 30

The protagonist are a character who has a positive character and carried positive values. While the antagonist is a negative actor character or carrying a negative value. Usually the Antagonist character is the character that caused the main problems in a story both in the film and in the drama scenario.

c) Simple Figure and Round Figure

Simple figures are figures who have only one personal quality certain, only certain character traits. As a human figure, has not reveal various possibilities of his life. it does not have the nature and behavior that could be provided a surprise effect for the reader. The nature and behavior of simple character are the flat, monotonous, only reflects a certain character. Compared to simple characters, round figure are more like real human life, because beside having various possible attitudes and actions, she also often gives surprises.

d) Typical Figure and Neutral Figure

A typical character that are a character who has only been shown very little individuality, and more highlighted the quality of work ornatinality or something else more representative. Neutral figures are the characters who act for the sake of the story itself. He truly an imaginary character who only lived and exists in the world of fiction. Her are the present (or presented) solely for the sake of the story, or even she is a actually the owner of the story, the perpetrators of the

story, and told. It was pretend to represent or describe something outside of himself, someone who come from real world.

C. Characteristics

1. Definition of Characteristics

Characteristics could be described in accordance with their role in a literary work that are poured through literary texts. Presentation of character, image creation, or portrayal of a person who is presented as a character. In general, the word "characteristic" are a trait or privilege given by humans, places, etc. so that it can distinguished from one another.⁷ Characteristics referred to as distinguishing between characters, a trait that distinguishes one character with another character, so that every character in a romance must have characteristics. Characteristics are used to build the reader's imagination to be able to remember and imagine as if the character exists in real life. The statement was confirmed by Sayuti that each fictional character was expected to have a natural, so that it resembles those in real life.⁸

Fictional films that used terms such as characters and their characteristics. Characters show the character traits and attitudes which are interpreted by the audience as referring to character traits. According to Nursisto, character and characteristics are human inner attitudes that affect all

⁷Stevenson, Angus, *Oxford Dictionary Of English*, (United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2010), 291.

⁸Suminto A. Sayuti,, *Berkenalan dengan Prosa Fiksi*, (Yogyakarta: Gama Media. 2000), 25.

thoughts and actions. Characteristics are usually influenced by environment, habits, and education.⁹

Characteristic was a part of personality. According to the big Indonesian dictionary the characteristics have the same character or character meaning inner nature that affects all thoughts, behavior, character, and character possessed by humans or other living things. Another meaning of character are the actions in complying with ethical behavior, consistent in holding opinions. This indicates that a character in a film has two different sides, namely good and bad. According to Thomas Lickona in Dalmeri, it was explained that character consists of operatives and values in action. The perceived characteristics have three parts which are always connected with moral knowing, moral feelings, and moral behavior.¹⁰

Personality is an integration of all aspects of a person's unique personality into a unique organization, which determine, and modify by one's efforts to adapt to an ever-changing environment.¹¹ Factors that influence personality are historical factors of the past, contemporary factors, the analogy of innate factors and environmental factors in the formation of individual personalities.¹²

⁹Drs. Nursisto, *Ikhtisar Kesusastraan Indonesia*, (Yogyakarta: Adicita Karya Nusa, 2000), 105.

¹⁰Dalmeri, Pendidikan Untuk Pengembangan Karakter (Telaah terhadap Gagasan Thomas Lickona dalam Educating for Character), *Jurnal Al-Ulum IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo*, 14(1) Juni 2014 :hal. 269-288. P. 272

¹¹Albertine Minderop, *Psikologi Sastra: Karya Sastra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus*, (Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia, 2010), 8.

¹²Albertine Minderop, *Psikologi Sastra: Karya Sastra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus*, (Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia, 2010), 20.

In analyzing a character, a researcher needed to know the character's characteristics, therefore we need a theory to analyze the character. Personality is the integration of all aspects of a person's unique personality into a unique organization, which determine, and modify with one's efforts to adapt to an ever-changing environment. Factors that influence personality are past historical and present factors, analogy factors from birth and environmental factors in the formation of individual personality.

In analyzing a character, the researcher need to know the characteristics of the character, therefore a theory was needed to analyze the character. One of them was the factors that could be show facts, including the big screen, shooting, full control and psychology calls. Based on the understanding of the experts, it was concluded that in terms of those characteristics, it was the personality in a person (actor) accompanied by emotional control and inner spirit.

a) Outward features

Outward features consist of several elements that support this category, including into account the followed four elements, age, physical form, appearance, and clothing.

b) Social characteristics

The characteristics of sociology found in figures could be described through work, buildings, social strata, relationships.

c) Behavior

The character's behavior could be understood through several aspects, including pay attention to habits, behavior, and ways of speaking.

d) Thoughts and feelings

Understanding the thoughts and feelings of a character are also carried out by paying attention to several aspects, namely stability, attractiveness, ways of thinking, hopes, and fears.

Based on the description above, it could be concluded that the definition of characteristics could be divided into several things such as external features, external characteristics, behavior, thoughts and feelings in the role of a film character.

2. Determination of the Characteristic Shape of The Character

In presenting and determining the character (characteristics) of the character, in general the writer used two methods in his work. First, the direct method (telling) and second, the indirect method (showing). The method of storytelling depends on presenting the character characteristics of the exposition and direct comments from the author. Through this method the author participation in presenting the characters are very clear, so that the reader or audience understand and live the characters based on the author's exposure.¹³ The method of showing (indirectly) shows the author placing

¹³Minderop, Albertine, *Metode Karakterisasi Telaah Fiksi*, (Jakarta, Yayasan Obor Jakarta, 2005), 6.

himself outside of the narrative by given an opportunity for the characters to display their characterization through dialogue and action.

Character is one of the important elements in the narration. Characters are made to distinguish one entity from another (humans, animals, spirits, robots, furniture, and other objects) based on mental, emotional, and social qualities.¹⁴ According to Jannidis, the characteristic process is the process in which characters are named and categorized so that they become a property in the world of narration.¹⁵ The term characteristic could be used to refer to the assumption of properties in a character and also to the whole process and the results given attributes to the character. This process could be carried out directly if a characteristic was clearly ascribed to the character, or indirectly when the results of the conclusion are drawn from the text based on knowledge of the world and various forms of knowledge of the character.

Based on the explanations the of experts, in presenting and determining the character (characteristics) of the characters, it could be concluded that it could be done by using the direct method (telling) and second, the indirect method (showing) to view and assess a film story.

D. Conformity of Material with Film Language Aspects

To determine whether or not the image of *Alice's* character in the film *Alice's Adventure in Wonderland* was research material are seen from it was suitability

¹⁴Hallet. (n.d.), *Elements of Fiction: Fundamental literary that indentify components of narratives*, Retrieved on September 1, 2015, p. 6 from <https://www.carrollwooddayschool.org/uploaded/documents/ElementsofFiction 6-4-10.pdf>

¹⁵Jannidis, F, *The Living Handbook of Narratology : Character*, (Hamburg: Hamburg University Press, 2013), 5.

with linguistic aspects. That are a done to avoid conditions in difficulty understanding a reading. Therefore, things to consider as follows:

1. Presentation of material used appropriate language and easy to understand.
2. The suitability of the material with the mastery of language for the readers of the film.

E. Material Compatibility with Character Education Guidelines

This was based on the facts and people's perceptions about the declining quality of attitudes and morals of children or young people. Therefore, character-based education is needed for character building. In the application of character education, factors must be made as an objective formation of the learner's personality to become a moral person. The values of character education is formulated in the Design of the Character Education Main namely religious values, honesty, tolerance, discipline, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love of the country, respect for achievement, friendship / communication, love peace, love to read, care about the environment, care about social, and responsibility.

F. Film as Value and Educational Media

Soelaeman said that value as about something that is good or bad.¹⁶ In addition, Soelaman emphasized that something that was terminated as a subject, regarding all things good and bad from the perspective of abstaction, the perspective of the field comes from the experience of rigorous selection of

¹⁶ M. Munandar Soelaeman, Ilmu Sosial Dasar, (Bandung : PT. Refika Aditama, 2005), h.35

behavior.¹⁷ Values are long-standing general indicators that direct behavior and satisfaction in everyday life.¹⁸ There are hundreds of media used in education, both in developed and developing countries.¹⁹ One of the media that has contributed to the development of this education is film. Film is a medium that has a very large ability in helping the teaching and learning process. There are many advantages that can be obtained in using film as a medium for deliver lessons to students. Among the advantages or benefits of film as a medium teaching, among others (1) a film can describe a process, for example the process of making hand skills and so on, (2) can give the impression of space and time, (3) the depiction is 3-dimensional, (4) the sound produced can bring reality to it images in the form of pure expression, (5) can convey the voice of an expert as well as seeing the appearance, (6) if the film is in color it will be able to add to the reality of the object being displayed, and (7) can describe the theory of science and animation.²⁰ In assessing whether a film is good or not, Oemar Hamalik in Handayani argues that a good film has the following characteristics; (1) can attract children's interest, (2) true and authentic, (3) up to date in clothing and environmental settings, (4) according to the maturity level of the audience, (5) vocabulary used correctly, (6) unity and the sequence is quite regular, and (7) the techniques used are sufficient and satisfactory²¹

¹⁷*Ibid.* H. 35

¹⁸ Putri Dini Pratiwi, Analisis Nilai Pendidikan Dalam Film Big Brother Karya KA-WAI, Skripsi, Program Studi Bahasa Mandarin Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Sumatera Utara : Medan, 2019, h.9.

¹⁹ Muhlis Aris Handayani, Study Peran Film dalam Dunia Pendidikan, *Jurnal Pemikiran Alternatif Kependidikan*, Vol,11(2) STAIN Purwokerto, 2006.p2

²⁰ Muhlis Aris Handayani, Study Peran Film dalam Dunia Pendidikan, *Jurnal Pemikiran Alternatif Kependidikan*, Vol,11(2) STAIN Purwokerto, 2006.p2

²¹ Muhlis Aris Handayani, Study Peran Film dalam Dunia Pendidikan, *Jurnal Pemikiran Alternatif Kependidikan*, Vol,11(2) STAIN Purwokerto, 2006.p3

1. Scene 1 Shot 1



Picture 2.

Alice woke up from sleep and went straight to her father.
(Sumber : film "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" *timecode* : 00:01:32-00:01:42)

a) Direct Methods (*Telling*)

Scene 1 shot 1 explains that Alice woke up from sleep from a nightmare again and went straight to her father to calm her feelings. In picture 1. It could be seen that Alice is restless and uneasy about her feelings. After repeated nightmares for him. Charles is the father of Alice. Charles is someone who is very brave to take risks even though it could endanger himself. Alice is a little girl who likes to have nightmares. In that dream, Alice told her father that she fell in a very dark hole. In addition, Alice saw strange creatures such as dodo birds, rabbits wearing suits, smiling cats and blue caterpillars. After finishing telling Alice asked her father.

b) Indirect Methods (*Showing*)

Alice : “ Did you think, I was crazy?”

Charles : “ I'm afraid like that, you are giving off all your anger and madness. It's just a dream that doesn't harm you there, but if we think about it too much, we can always wake up.”

From the analysis of direct and indirect methods, it was found that in the conversation above that Alice was very traumatized and made her have crazy thoughts, but Charles assured her that her anxiety in the dream was because of the burden that Alice thought about herself. And it can be concluded that Alice's character has high anxiety about something.

2. Scene 2 Shot 2



Picture 3.

Alice must face an arranged marriage

(Sumber : film “Alice's Adventures in Wonderland” *timecode* : 00:07:20-00:12:00)

a) Direct Methods (*Telling*)

Scene 2 Shot 2 explains that Alice was proposed by a noble man named Hamish. From an event Hamish proposed to Alice, there was an inner struggle within Alice. Inner struggle arises in Alice because Alice never imagined things would happen before. At that time Alice had to face an arranged marriage that appeared so fast before her eyes. After Alice felt an inner struggle, soon Alice followed a rabbit in blue, then Alice left her proposed place.

b) Indirect Methods (*Showing*)

Hamish : “Alice Kingsleigh ... will you be my wife?”.

Alice : “yeah .. Everyone expects me .. and you are royalty.
My beauty won't last and I don't want to end up like ...
But this happened so fast, I ... I guess I, I need a
moment”.

(she ran leaving the garden hall)

From the results of the analysis of the direct and indirect methods, it was found that in the conversation above that Alice was surprised by the proposal to become a wife quickly in front of her eyes and made her mind struggle with herself. Based on the results of the analysis above, it showed that Alice's nature is not to accept and does not like to be given things secretly or suddenly about her feelings.

3. Scene 3 Shot 3



Picture 4.

Alice finds a hole Alice and falls inside
(Sumber : film “Alice's Adventures in Wonderland” *timecode* : 00:12:35-00:13:50)

a) Direct Methods (*Telling*)

Scene 3 Shot 3 explains that Alice is following a rabbit in blue, then Alice leaves the proposal. Then Alice chased the rabbit. And finally Alice found the hole Alice looked into the hole then Alice fell into the hole. The hole is the entrance to the Wonderland world. Through this method, in the film scene, it is found that Alice in the location and the atmosphere is in her characteristics showing different attitudes and behavior.

b) Indirect Methods (*Showing*)

Alice : “aaaaaaaa aaaaaaaa aaaaaa”
(Alice screams as she falls into Wonderland)

From the results of the analysis of direct and indirect methods, this snippet describes how Alice falls and enters the Wonderland. This scene from the film depicts the typical expression of a panicked Alice

trying not to fall any deeper, but trying in vain until she is at the bottom of the pit, as the scene in the film Alice falling turns panic into an attitude for her. save. It could be concluded that the characteristic value of Alice in this scene is that Alice shows a short decision-making attitude when her life is threatened.

4. Scene 4 Shot 4



Picture 5.

Alice finds a hole Alice and falls inside

(Sumber : film “Alice's Adventures in Wonderland” *timecode* : 00:14:03-00:13:50)

a) Direct Methods (*Telling*)

Scene 4 shot 4 explains that Alice was in a place so lonely and the doors were tightly closed could not be opened. Alice tried to open the door and finally Alice found a very small door Alice tried to get out but could not. After that Alice left the small door then Alice saw the potion on the table without thinking Alice immediately drank the potion. A few moments after drinking the potion Alice experienced a change to become small like a dwarf. Alice ran towards the door but the door could not open, then Alice ran to the table Alice tried to climb up to get the key but her attempt failed. Alice's attempt failed. Not long after, she saw that under the table there was a box filled with food with the words "Eat me." Alice immediately ate, after being eaten Alice experienced a change back into a giant human.

b) Indirect Methods (*Showing*)

This scene only describes the video of how Alice becomes as small as a dwarf after drinking the potion and becomes a giant after eating bread. It can be concluded that in this scene the characteristics of Alice are a woman who is thirsty with curiosity. It could be concluded that in this scene the characteristics of Alice are a woman who is thirsty with curiosity.

From the results of the analysis of direct and indirect methods, this scene only shows how Alice becomes as small as a dwarf after drinking

potions and becomes giant after eating bread. It can be concluded that in this scene Alice's characteristics are a woman who is thirsty for curiosity. It can be concluded that in this scene Alice's characteristics are a woman who is thirsty for curiosity.

5. Scene 5 Shot 5



Picture 6.

Alice enters Wonderland and meets its inhabitants
(Sumber : film "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" *timecode* : 00:18:12-00:18:56)

a) Direct Methods (*Telling*)

Scene 5 shot 5 explains that Alice enters the world of Wonderland and begins to interact with various Wonderland fantasy characters. He meets Tweedlee and Tweedledum, two twin dwarves, a rabbit, a flamingo, a talking flower and a caterpillar Absolem who has the power of divination.

b) Indirect Methods (*Showing*)

Alice : “ And who are you, if I may ask ?”

Tweedlee : “ I'm Tweedlee and he's Tweedledum..”

Tweedledum : “ I'm Tweedldum and he's Tweedlee..”

.....

Absolem : “Who are you ?”

Alice : “Absolem!”

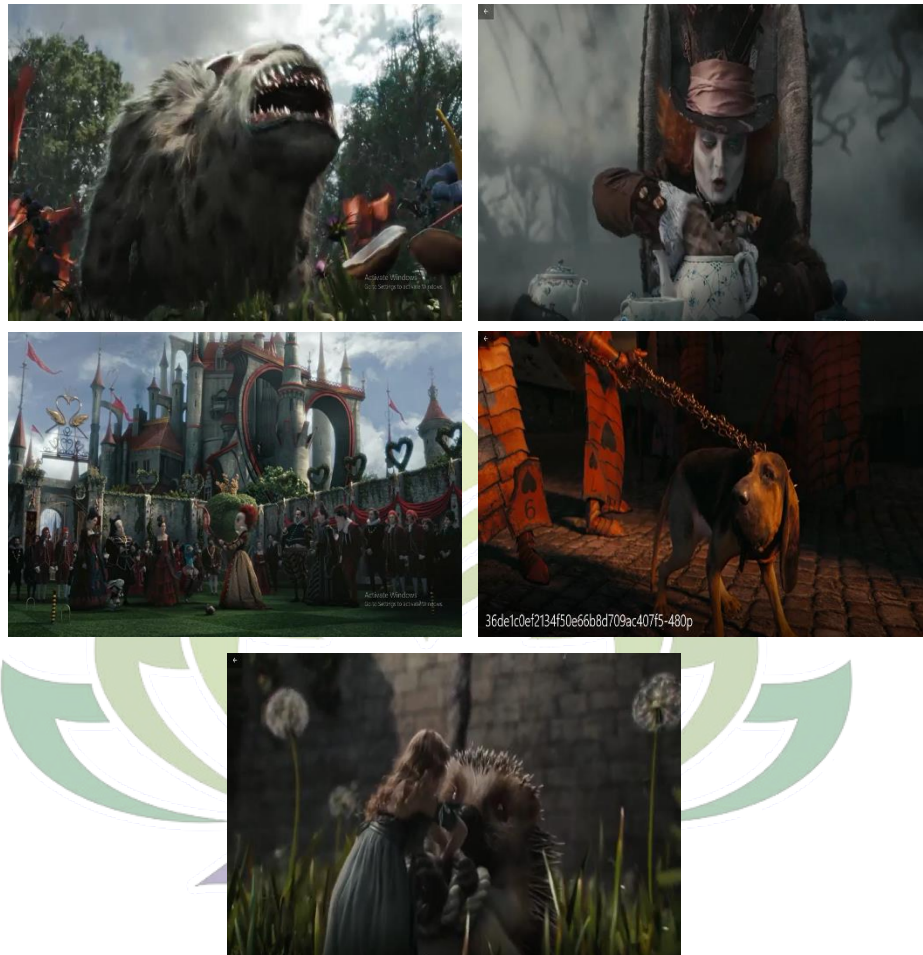
Absolem : ” You are not Absolem, I am absolem.

The question is... Who are you?”

Alice : “Alice.”

From the results of the direct and indirect method analysis, it was found that Alice easily interacted with Wonderland residents. Based on the results of the analysis of the two methods, it showed that the characteristics of Alice are having a high social life, not afraid of unusual things, easy to interact with new environments even though she cannot understand what is in front of her at that time.

5. Scene 6 Shot 6



Picture 7.

Alice's adventures in the kingdom of the Red Queen
 (Sumber : film "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" *timecode* : 00:22:35-00:47:00)

a) Direct Methods (*Telling*)

In Scene 6, Shot 6 is a film story that explains the attack of a giant animal. The animal was the messenger of the red queen. The giant animal was chasing Alice and the other animals. Alice managed to escape from the pursuit of a giant monster. Then there was a young man

who saw the paper. The paper contains a human image. Then the young man complained to the red queen and finally the red queen sent a dog to find Alice's whereabouts. Alice comes somewhere. In that place there was a young man named Haters. The haters managed to hide Alice from the search for the dog. The dog search failed. After that Haters and Alice walked while telling stories and immediately heard the sound of dogs again. Haters put Alice on top of the hat and threw her to meet the white queen. However, before meeting the white queen, Alice ventured into the red queen's palace and arrived at Alice's palace to see the hedgehog thrown by the red queen. After being thrown, Alice rushed to save the hedgehog.

b) Indirect Methods (*Showing*)

Alice : “ Wait ... this is just a dream .. no one can hurt me ..
 Mouse : “what did he do? ..
 Alice : “ He can't hurt me, he can't hurt me..
 Mouse : “ Run, you useless bastard!”

From the above conversation, Alice felt that she was still in her dream world and that all the events she had experienced were only in her dreams. Based on the results of the conversation above, explaining the dialogue, it could be seen that the characteristics of Alice are a woman who has a low awareness of the surrounding environment.

Haters : “Take down the big red head!”
 Alice : “ What?”
 Cat : “Take down the big red head”.

Big Red Head, is the Red Queen.

From the results of the analysis of direct and indirect methods, From the results of the analysis of the scene above, it is explained that Alice feels confused about the topics discussed by the people around her. Based on the results of the conversation above, it can be concluded that Alice's characteristic is that she is a woman who cannot understand the situation she will live in from conversations in her surroundings.

Based on the results of the cut scenes from the film *Alice's Adventures In Wonderland*, it was a form of fantasy story that could be explained logically, this story reflects the form of escape from real life reality to a fantasy world. The incident in Alice was a form of conflict that occurs in the main character regarding the reality of her life which was full of rules and is unable to act or act, so that her was able to interpret the dreams she experiences and accept it as a lesson that could be realized in real life. To be able to behave and respond to every action of people who do not accept it. The conclusion of the story of this film explains that the main character, namely Alice, has dominant characteristics that portray herself as a woman who has the feeling to struggle during the dangerous adventures she faces. Besides being a woman with a new feeling about her own subjectivity regarding the direction of her life, trying new things, observing every phenomenon and always asking too many questions. The value in this film that could be taken was about the attitude and thought to never let past mistakes make us afraid of the same mistakes, it must be able to make us more careful so that there are no mistakes in taking action.

B. The Value That Can Be Taken From The Main Character In The Film Alice's Adventures In Wonderland.

A sentence taken from the story of this film as follows :

“I can't go back to yesterday - because I was a different person then.”

These words spoken by Alice teach us all not to dwell too much on the past and give us many patterns of understanding. Other than that some of the points of value are given as follows:

1. Don't let our past mistakes make us afraid of the same mistakes, it should be able to make us more careful so that there are no mistakes.
2. Today is different from yesterday, and we must not let the fears of the past get in the way of our way to a much better tomorrow.
3. The value obtained is a pattern of attitude taking in acting on a decision for the journey of life, the value of education in the film Alice in Wonderland gives an influence in the spirit of trying to do anything to achieve what you want to achieve
4. In this film, Alice's characteristics provide values from the point of view of related values in morals. According to Uzey, moral values are part of values, namely values that regulate the good and bad of human behavior.¹

The character shows that she dominantly expresses the main character's struggles, not only to survive the dangerous adventure, but also to learn and become a woman with a new feeling of her own subjectivity. The subjectivity of women who reject the idea of marriage and oppression and vice versa in that respect can teach that we can pursue something interesting, get into places

¹Uzey, Pengertian Nilai pada Web <http://uzey.blogspot.com/2009/09/pengertiannilai.html> di akses 25 Mei 2021.

where we are not invited, try new things, observe every phenomenon, ask too many questions. , argue with authority figures, tell stories, and leave the house without worrying about how to get back. Despite the pressure to live up to people's expectations, Alice grows up to be a strong-willed and helpless hero who chooses her own path. Alice can be a role model for girls, portraying the character as "stubborn, brave, and unlike the average teenage girls. In line with Soelaman's explanation that something is terminated as a subject, regarding all things good and bad from the perspective of abstraction, the field perspective comes from the experience of rigorous selection of behavior.¹²

The educational message found in the film Alice's Adventures in Wonderland is between teaching us to trust each other in the cold to be achieved, teaching us not to be greedy and arrogant, to be generous to help each other, and to dare to make the right decisions. According to Gaffar in Kesuma, it was said that a process of transforming values starts life to grow and develop in a person's personality so that they become one in that person's life behavior.²³ Thaha added that something that is abstract, ideal, not a concrete object, not a fact, is not only a matter of right and wrong and according to empirical evidence, but a matter of living that is wanted and unwanted, liked, and disliked.³⁴

² M. Munandar Soelaeman, Ilmu Sosial Dasar, (Bandung : PT. Refika Aditama, 2005), h.35

³ Dharma Kesuma, dkk, Pendidikan Karakter Kajian Teori dan Praktik di Sekolah. (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2011), hlm. 5.

⁴ Chabib Thaha, Kapita Selekta Pendidikan Islam, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 1996), hlm. 60-61.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The author comes to a conclusion after analyzing and interpreting the data obtained in the previous chapter, as follows :

1. Alice's characteristics express the main character's struggle, not only to survive this dangerous adventure, but also to learn, adapt to and become a woman with a new sense of her own subjectivity according to the decisions she makes.
2. The value in this film that as obtained was a moral message in taking attitudes, actions and thoughts to never let past mistakes make us afraid of the same mistakes, it must be able to make us more careful so that there are no mistakes. In addition, the educational value in the film *Alice in Wonderland* given an influence in the spirit of trying to do anything to achieve what you want to achieve.

B. Suggestion

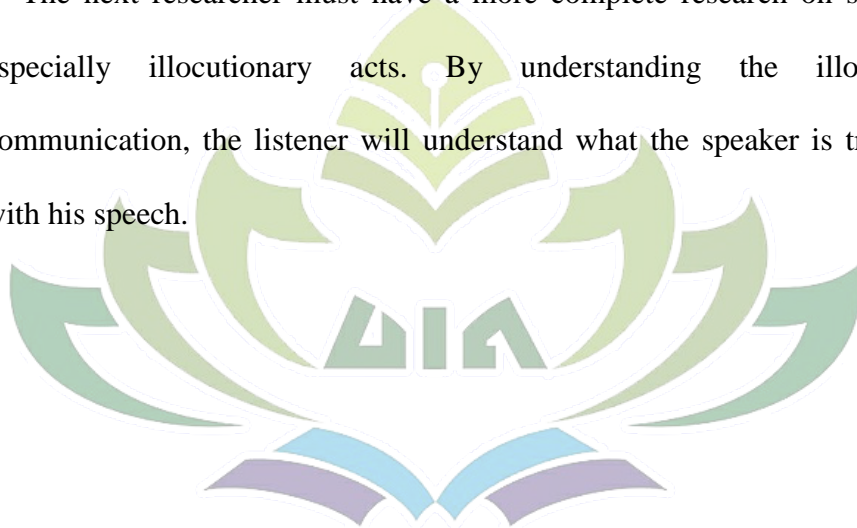
After getting the results of the analysis, the researcher wants to give some suggestions as important considerations for students and future researchers.

Suggestions for students.

- a. Students must realize that English is important to learn. Learning English can increase their knowledge about how to use English properly.
- b. Students must know pragmatics in order for their speech to make sense and be accepted. By studying pragmatics students will know how to use language in conversation well.

2. Suggestions for future researchers.

The next researcher must have a more complete research on speech acts, especially illocutionary acts. By understanding the illocution of communication, the listener will understand what the speaker is trying to do with his speech.



REFERENCES

- Abrams, M.H Greenbalt, Stephen. 2000. *Norton Anthology of English Literature*. New York: W W Norton & Co Inc.
- Afrilya. 2014. Metafora “Matahari” Dalam Film Suncatchers (Analisis Semiotika Metafora “Matahari” dalam Film Suncatchers). (*Skripsi*). Universitas Sumatera Utara. Sumatera Utara.
- Arifin, M dan Barnawi. 2012. Strategi dan Kebijakan Pembelajaran Pendidikan Karakter. Yogyakarta : AR-RUZZ MEDIA, (2012),
- Arsyad, A. 2003. *Media Pembelajaran*. Jakarta.
- Baskin, Otis, Craig Aronof , *Publik T*, 2003, P.Relations: The Profession and The Practice, 4th Ed. United States of Amerika.
- Dalmeri. 2014. Pendidikan Untuk Pengembangan Karakter (Telaah terhadap Gagasan Thomas Lickona dalam Educating for Character). *Jurnal Al-Ulum IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo*, 14(1) Juni 2014 :hal. 269-288.
- Effendy, Onong Uchjana .2003. *Ilmu, Teori, dan Filsafat Komunikasi*. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti.
- Franz, Kurt and Bernhard Meier. 1994. *Membaca Minat Baca Anak*. Bandaung : PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- H.B Sutopo. 2006. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Surakarta: Universitas Sebelas Maret Press.
- Hallet. (n.d).. 2015. *Elements of Fiction: Fundamental literary that indentify components of narratives*. Retrieved on September 1, 2015.
- Haris H., 2010, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Untuk Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial*, (Jakarta: Salemba Humanika).
- Heru Effendy. 2002. *Mari Membuat Film: Panduan Menjadi Produser*. Jakarta: Yayasan Konfiden.
- Jannidis, F. 2013. *The Living Handbook of Narratology : Character*, Hamburg: Hamburg University Press.
- Kesuma, D. 2011. Pendidikan Karakter Kajian Teori dan Praktik di Sekolah. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya/.

- Minderop, Albertine. 2005. *Metode Karakterisasi Telaah Fiksi*. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Jakarta.
- _____. 2010. *Psikologi Sastra: Karya Sastra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus*. Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia.
- Handayani, Muhlis Aris. 2006. Study Peran Film dalam Dunia Pendidikan. *Jurnal Pemikiran Alternatif Kependidikan*. Vol,11(2) STAIN Purwokerto.
- Narimawati, Umi. 2008. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif: Teori dan Aplikasi*. Bandung: Agung Media.
- Nurdiyanto, Burhan. 1994. *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada.
- _____. 2010. *Penilaian Pembelajaran Bahasa*. Yogyakarta: BPFE.
- Nursisto, Drs. *Ikhtisar Kesusastraan Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: Adicita Karya Nusa
- Pratiwi, P. D. 2019. Analisis Nilai Pendidikan Dalam Film Big Brother Karya KA-WAI. *Skripsi*. Program Studi Bahasa Mandarin Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Sumatera Utara : Medan.
- Roberts, E.V. 1999. *Writing about Literature*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall,inc.
- Rouli Afrilya. 2014. Metafora “Matahari” Dalam Film Suncatchers (Analisis Semiotika Metafora “Matahari” dalam Film Suncatchers). (Skripsi). Universitas Sumatera Utara. Sumatera Utara.
- Sayuti, Suminto A. 2000. *Berkenalan dengan Prosa Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gama Media
- Soelaeman, M. M., 2005. *Ilmu Sosial Dasar*. Bandung : PT. Refika Aditama.
- Stevenson, Angus. 2010. *Oxford Dictionary Of English*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- Sugiyono. 2012. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sumarno, Marseli. 1996. *Dasar-dasar Apresiasi Film*. PT.Grasindo. Jakarta.
- Teguh Triyanto, 2014. *Pengantar Pendidikan*. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara.
- Thaha, C. 1996. *Kapita Selekta Pendidikan Islam*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Undang-undang No. 8 Tahun 1992 tentang Perfilman

Uzey.2009. Pengertian Nilai pada Web

<http://uzey.blogspot.com/2009/09/pengertiannilai.html>

di akses 25 Mei 2021.

Wellek, Rene and Warren, Austin. 1971. *Theory of Literature*. New York: A Harvest Books.

Wibowo, Fred. 2006. *Teknik Program Televisi*. Yogyakarta: Pinus Book Publisher.

[https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alice_in_Wonderland_\(film_2010\)](https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alice_in_Wonderland_(film_2010))di Akses
Pada hari Kamis, Tanggal 12 Maret 2020 Pukul 19.00 WIB

